I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

A. Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method for managing a patient with Alzheimer's disease or at risk of developing Alzheimer's disease comprising:
~~providing~~ administering to said patient a ~~therapeutic agent~~ HMG CoA reductase inhibitor which lowers Aβ levels, and detecting a level of Aβ in a body fluid of said patient to determine the efficacy of said ~~therapeutic agent~~ HMG CoA reductase inhibitor in reducing said Aβ level in said patient.

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising repeatedly detecting the level of Aβ in a body fluid.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising repeatedly ~~providing~~ administering said ~~therapeutic agent according to a dosing interval~~ HMG CoA reductase inhibitor at therapeutically effective dosing intervals.

Claim 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising repeatedly detecting the level of Aβ in a body fluid.

Claim 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further comprising comparing a detected level of Aβ in said body fluid with at least one previously detected level of Aβ.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising adjusting the repeated dosing of said ~~therapeutic agent~~ HMG CoA reductase inhibitor based on said comparison.

Claim 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said body fluid is blood plasma or serum.

Claim 9. (Cancelled)

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim~~, 9~~ 1, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of mevastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, lovastatin, rivastatin, fluvastatin, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, isomers thereof, and active metabolites ~~metabolite~~ thereof.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim~~, 9~~ 1, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is lovastatin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim~~, 9~~ 1, wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is in a controlled release oral dosage form.

Claim 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said levels of Aβ are detected in said body fluid using an assay.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1~~ 13, wherein said assay is selected from the group consisting of radioimmunoassay, ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), "sandwich" immunoassays, precipitin reactions, gel diffusion precipitin reactions, immunodiffusion assays, agglutination assays, complement-fixation assays, immunoradiometric assays, fluorescent immunoassays, western blots, protein A immunoassays, and immunoelectro-phoresis assays, and combination thereof.

Claim 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said assay is an ELISA.

Claim 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising detecting a baseline level of Aß prior to ~~providing~~ administering said ~~therapeutic agent~~ HMG CoA reductase inhibitor.

Claim 17-40 (Cancelled)

Claim 41 (New) The method of claim 1, wherein about 0.2 mg to about 10 mg of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, per Kg of the patient body weight, is administered per day.

Claim 42. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein up to 240 mg of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is administered per day.

Claim 43. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein about 10 to about 120 mg of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is administered per day.

Claim 44. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein about 10 to about 60 mg of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is administered per day.

Claim 45. (New) A method for managing a patient with Alzheimer's disease or at risk of developing Alzheimer's disease comprising:
administering to said patient a dose of an HMG CoA reductase inhibitor to provide a reduction in Aβ levels, and detecting a level of Aβ in a body fluid of said patient which may be indicative of the presence of Alzheimer's disease to determine the efficacy of said HMG CoA reductase inhibitor in reducing said Aβ level in said patient;
repeatedly detecting the level of Aβ in the body fluid;
comparing a detected level of Aβ in said body fluid with at least one previously detected level of Aβ; and adjusting the dose if necessary.